

National Oral Health Conference - Louisville - April 17, 2018

Innovative Interprofessional Pediatric Dentistry Curriculum & Infant Oral Care Program Address Disparities in Oral Health

#### Francisco Ramos-Gomez DDS, MPH, MS<sup>1</sup> Hamida Askaryar MPH, RDH, MCHES<sup>1</sup>

Session: Oral Health Abstract: 388322



<sup>1</sup> UCLA School of Dentistry

## **Presenter Disclosures**

The following personal financial relationships with commercial interests relevant to this presentation existed during the past 12 months:

#### No relationships to disclose

UCLA School of Nursing





Section of Pediatric Dentistry



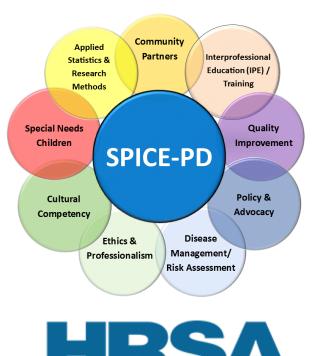
## **Objectives**

- What is SPICE-PD?
- Describe the IPE curriculum
- Describe Infant Oral care Program (IOCP) and community collaborations
- SPICE-PD evaluation framework

#### **SPICE-PD: Strategic Partnership for Interprofessional Collaborative Education in Pediatric Dentistry**

- Establish an <u>Integrated Oral and</u> <u>Primary Healthcare Clinical Training</u> <u>Program</u>
- Prepare postdoctoral pediatric dentists to provide care for underserved and special needs groups and communities
- Enhance training in <u>dental public health</u>







## Understanding Children's oral health policy and advocacy





## Scope of the Problem

- ECC Most common chronic disease of childhood (60-90% worldwide 1,2,3)
- Medicine/Nursing & Dentistry- "Silos" → usually "See a dentist"



- yet insufficient providers in many underserved communities
- Not traditionally a part of medical school or pediatric med residency training.
- USPSTF has recommended Fluoride Varnish application in Primary Care since 2014 <sup>5</sup> – PCPs see children up to ten times first two years- PCPs are well positioned to ameliorate this disease burden.

# As a health care professional (MDs & RNs), how often do you ...



**Apply Fluoride varnish** 

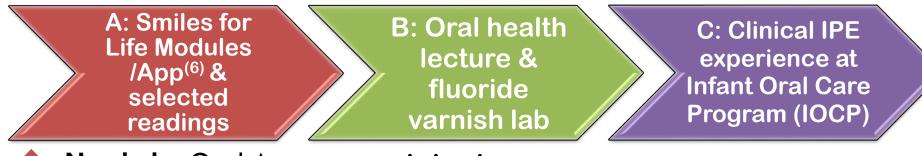
Perform oral health risk assessments & screen for Early Childhood Caries (ECC)

Provide anticipatory guidance for oral health

(N=30)

70% 20% <mark>7%</mark> 3% 30% 30% 16% 20% 3% 17% 23% 16% 40% ■ Never ■ Rarely ■ Sometimes ■ Often ■ Always

## **3 Part IPE Curriculum**



Needed – Oral Assessment missing in most programs

- HEENT  $\rightarrow$  INCLUDE "oral": **HEENOT** (Haber et al., 2015 <sup>4</sup>)
- Core clinical competencies for PCPs
- Lack awareness of oral care

Lifespan Approach – What to assess + interventions

• HRSA grant focus: prenatal + child to 5 yrs old



### **3 Part IPE Curriculum**



**Caries Risk Assessment Tools (CRA)** 

- **CAMBRA**<sup>7</sup> (Dr. Ramos-Gomez) Lecture by Pediatric Dentist
- American Academy of Pediatrics Oral Health Assessment Tool<sup>8</sup>
- Reviewing videos/cases studies
- Fluoride varnish Lab with RDH
  - Comfort with equipment





#### Training A & B











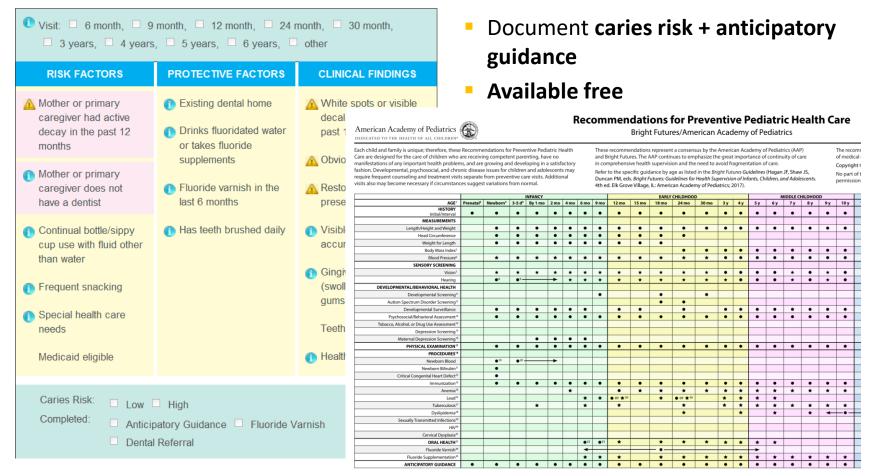
## White Spot Lesions



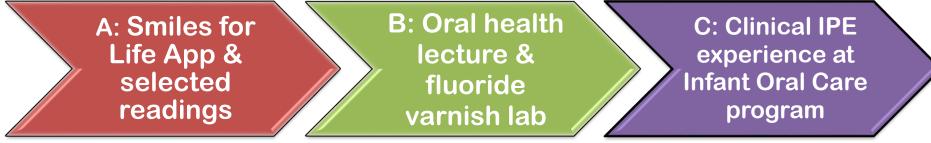




#### AAP Oral Health Assessment Form for PCPs 9,10



### **3 Part IPE Curriculum**





IPE with Pediatric Dentistry – A first

 Infant Oral Care Clinic – true IPE

 Clinical Practicums

 Training scheduling issues- align schedules of MDs, RNs, pediatric & general dental

residents (AEGDs/GPRs)

#### Infant Oral Care Program (IOCP) <u>www.uclaiocp.org</u>

- Interprofessional training site- emphasizing prevention.
- Med/Dental integrated community clinics but also nontraditional sites such as WIC, preschools, and Head Start.
- Majority of patients: low SES, underserved & families of color.

Over 978 children seen at IOCP (2010-now)- 254 cases maintained with no decay, 40 cases maintained at WSL, and 48 cases averted. Working with community partners: rotations at WIC, Head Start, and Mobile Van- understanding the social determinants of health

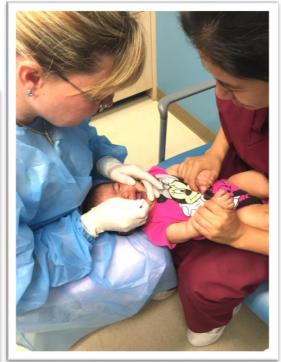


### PNPs with Pediatric Dentist colleagues at IOCP

- Value IPE experience: additional learning
- Champion oral health in Primary Care







## **PNPs (RNs) Student Feedback**

#### Immediately incorporate new evidence into practice

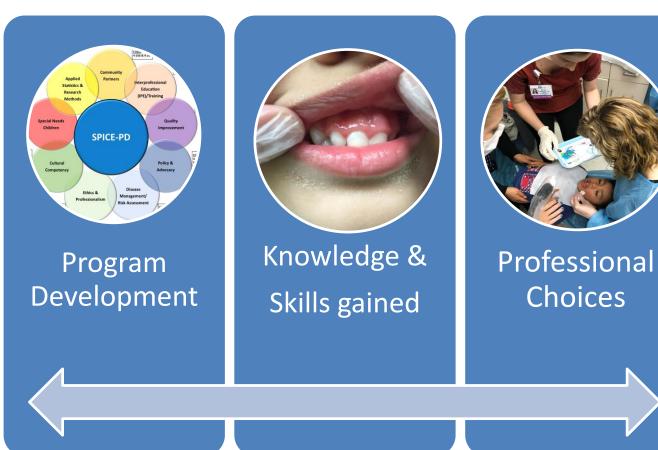
- **First lecture by a Dentist** value IPE
- First time students learned of "white spots" or knew to look
- Misconceptions/outdated information about oral preventive health practices
  - Not aware of 2014 ADA, AAPD, AAP<sup>8</sup> changes and recommendations
  - Work in Hospitals & other community clinics (Current PT work environment for many students)
    - Notice poor quality toothbrushes and lack of oral care
    - began examining teeth and finding problems, educating caregivers about oral health practices (sippy cups; bottles; juice/snack consumption, etc.)
  - **Clinical PNP Experience Barriers:** 
    - No/Few Primary Care sites supply/apply fluoride varnish

## **Implications – Care Delivery**

#### Despite USPSTF <sup>5</sup> recommendation <u>and</u> state reimbursement, **few primary care practices incorporate fluoride varnish application**.

- Need to increase skills for existing & train more PCPs
  - Caries Risk Assessment
    - Fluoride varnish
  - Preventive practices
- Expand training to PHN nurses (home visiting) Low income groups
- Expand training to medical students, other medical residents (Family Physicians) & Advance Practice Registered Nurses (APRNs)

### **SPICE PD Evaluation**



### **Evaluation data collection methods**

| Year-end survey    | Alumni Survey                                  |                          |
|--------------------|--|--------------------------|
| Alumni Interviews  | Enrollment records residency mgmt.)            | (MedHub<br><b>medիub</b> |
| Board Exam Results | Clinical Data (EDR/EHR Quality<br>Improvement) |                          |

## Agreement of MDs, PNPs, & general dental residents (AEGDs/GPRs) with the following statements:

SPICE-PD program has prepared me well to address the oral health needs of special needs & vulnerable populations

SPICE-PD faculty provided important perspectives on oral health that I did not receive elsewhere in my graduate education

My experience in SPICE-PD has positively influenced my professional practice as regards oral health.

| 25%                          | 39% | 32% |  |
|------------------------------|-----|-----|--|
|                              |     |     |  |
| 17%                          | 43% | 31% |  |
|                              |     |     |  |
| 10%                          | 53% | 33% |  |
| Neutral Agree Strongly Agree |     |     |  |



## Agreement of MDs & PNPs with the following statements: SPICE-PD has...

Primary care professionals should incorporate oral health in routine patient care.

improved my skills to screen for Early Childhood Caries

improved my skills to apply Fluoride varnish

increased my sense of responsibility to apply Fluoride varnish

(N=30)



#### **Agreed or Strongly Agreed**

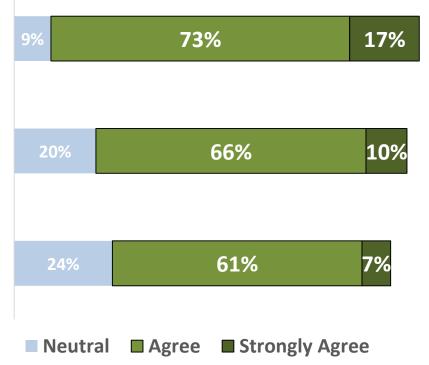
## Agreement of general dental residents (AEGDs/GPRs) with the following statements: SPICE-PD has...

has increased my appreciation of the importance of providing preventive oral health education to parents

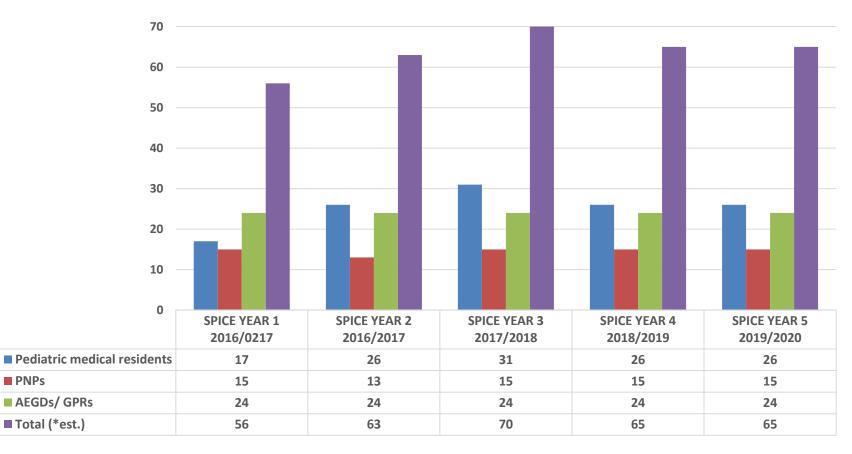
has increased my intention to perform a written caries risk assessment

has increased my comfort with seeing infants & toddlers in my practice

(N=41)



#### SPICE-PD # of Participants 2015-2020: 319 (est.)



## **Conclusions:**

- Broad dissemination of interprofessional training in preventive oral health may help decrease the overall burden of childhood caries
- 2. An oral health curriculum that capitalizes on opportunities in interprofessional collaboration can improve confidence and practice in the prevention and management of childhood caries.



3. Medical/dental integrated community settings especially in underserved communities is the future for childhood caries prevention.

### **Acknowledgements**



Interprofessional Training Grant D88HP20129

### For more information:

#### SPICE-PD website <a href="http://www.uclachatpd.org">http://www.uclachatpd.org</a>

Dr. Ramos-Gomez <u>frg@dentistry.ucla.edu</u> Hamida Askaryar MPH, RDH <u>haskaryar@dentistry.ucla.edu</u>

SPICE-PD UCLA School of Dentistry 10833 Le Conte Ave. Room 23-020 Los Angeles, CA 90095

## References

1. World Health Organization. (2012). Oral Health Fact Sheet . Available from:

http://www.who.int/mediacentre/factsheets/fs318/en/

2. Folayan, M. (2014). Early Childhood Caries as a global epidemic in developed and developing countries, slide 6 [Powerpoint slides]. Retrieved from:

https://www.researchgate.net/profile/Morenike Folayan/publication/270271412 Early Childhood Caries as a Global Epidemi c in developed and developing countries/links/54a3cf5b0cf267bdb90450d1

3. Dental Health Foundation. (2016). "Mommy, it hurts to chew" The California Smile Survey. An Oral Health Assessment of California's Kindergarten and 3rd Grade Children.

4. Haber J, Hartnett E, Allen K, Hallas D, Dorsen C, Lange-Kessler J, Lloyd M, Thomas E, Wholihan D. (2015). Putting the mouth back in the head: HEENT to HEENOT. *Am J Public Health*, *105*(3), 437-41.

5. Moyer VA. (2014). US Preventive Services Task Force. Prevention of dental caries in children from birth through age 5 years: US Preventive Services Task Force recommendation statement. *Pediatrics*, *133* (6), 1102-11. <u>https://www.uspreventiveservicestaskforce.org/Page/Document/UpdateSummaryFinal/dental-caries-in-children-from-birth-through-age-5-years-screening</u>

6. Smiles for Life: A National Oral Health Curriculum. 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition. Society of Teachers of Family Medicine. Available at: <u>https://www.smilesforlifeoralhealth.org/</u>

7. Ramos-Gomez F, Ng MW (2011). Into the future: keeping healthy teeth caries free: pediatric CAMBRA protocols. *J Calif Dent Assoc, 39* (10), 723-33.

8. American Academy of Pediatrics. Section on Oral Health. (2014). Maintaining and improving the oral health of young children. *Pediatrics, 134* (6), 1224-9. <u>http://pediatrics.aappublications.org/content/134/6/1224</u>

9. American Academy of Pediatrics. Oral Health Risk Assessment Tool. Available at: https://brightfutures.aap.org/Bright%20Futures%20Documents/OralHealthRiskAssessmentTool.pdf

10. American Academy of Pediatrics. Recommendations for Preventive Pediatric Health Care Bright Futures/American Academy of Pediatrics. February 2017. Available at: <u>https://www.aap.org/en-us/Documents/periodicity\_schedule.pdf</u>